

10.



# LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—February 4, 1921.

*V. 20 - No 1*

RECORDS OF THE POLICE COURTS  
THE FREEDOM PARTY PLATFORM  
STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR  
BOLSHEVISM IN GERMANY  
PENDING LABOR LEGISLATION

*No index*

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL



# THE LABOR CLARION

IS YOUR JOURNAL

It is owned and controlled by the San Francisco Labor Council, with which you are affiliated. It talks for you fifty-two times a year and you should have it in your home every week in the year. It counsels with you on matters of policy relating to your welfare and seeks to protect your interests always.

It gives you the expression of opinion of the most forward minds in the trade union movement on subjects vital to you and to all workers.

The larger the circulation of your paper the safer will be your position and the more rapid will be the progress of the workers generally. In such a work you should have a part, and the way to take that part is by subscribing to the paper and patronizing its advertisers.

If in the past your organization has not been subscribing for its entire membership begin to do so now. Unions subscribing for their membership are given the same rate that prevailed before the great war, 85 cents per member per year. While almost all other publications have increased subscription rates the Labor Clarion has not, and its circulation has benefitted by that policy, but it should have thousands more on its lists and expects to get them.

**THE LABOR CLARION,**  
LABOR TEMPLE,  
SIXTEENTH AND CAPP

# Hale's

GOOD GOODS

*Market at Fifth  
San Francisco*

## Labor Council Directory

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters telephone—Market 56.

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays, 49 Clay.  
Asphalt Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.  
Auto Bus Operators' Union No. 399—Meets every Thursday, 9 p. m., 10 Embarcadero.  
Auto Mechanics No. 1035—Meets Thursday evenings, 236 Van Ness Avenue.  
Automobile and Carriage Painters No. 1073—Meet Thursday evenings, Building Trades Temple.  
Baggage Messengers—Meet 2nd Mondays, Terminal Hotel, 60 Market Street.  
Bakers (Cracker) No. 125—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Bakers' Auxiliary (Cracker)—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 1524 Powell.  
Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.  
Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple.  
Barbers—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia Street.  
Bartenders No. 41—Meet 1st Mondays at 2:30, 3rd Mondays in evening at 8:00, 1075 Mission.  
Beer Drivers—177 Capp.  
Bill Posters—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Fifteenth and Mission.  
Blacksmiths and Helpers No. 168—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Boilermakers No. 6—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple; headquarters, 2923 16th St.  
Bookbinders—Meet last Fridays, Labor Temple. James D. Kelly, Business Agent, 525 Market.  
Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Twenty-fourth and Howard.  
Bottlers No. 293—Meet 3rd Tuesdays, 177 Capp.  
Box Makers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 177 Capp.  
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 177 Capp.  
Bricklayers No. 7—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.  
Broom Makers—John A. Martin, Secretary, 3546 Nineteenth.  
Butchers, 115—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Butchers No. 508 (Slaughterhousemen)—Meet every Tuesday, Laurel Hall, Seventh and R. R. Avenue.  
Carpenters No. 22—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.  
Carpenters No. 304—Meet Mondays, 112 Valencia.

Carpenters No. 483—Meet Mondays, 112 Valencia.  
Carpenters, 1082—Meet Tuesdays, 112 Valencia.  
Cemetery Employees—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.  
Chauffeurs No. 265, I. B. of T.—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 8 p. m., California Hall, Turk and Polk.  
Cigarmakers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers No. 9.  
Cooks' Helpers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 451 Kearny.  
Cooks No. 44—Meet 1st and 4th Thursday nights at 8:30, and 3rd Thursday afternoon at 2:30, 83 Sixth Street.  
Coopers No. 65—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Draftsmen No. 11—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Dredgemen—10 Embarcadero.  
Egg Inspectors—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.  
Electrical Workers No. 92—Meet Wednesdays, 112 Valencia.  
Electrical Workers No. 151—Thursdays, 112 Valencia.  
Electrical Workers No. 537—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 146 Steuart.  
Elevator Operators and Starters—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Federal Employees' Union No. 1—Meet 1st Tuesday, Pacific Building; headquarters, 746 Pacific Building.  
Federation of Teachers—Meets at Labor Temple, Thursdays, 4 p. m.  
Felt and Composition Roofers No. 25—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Building Trades Temple.  
Foundry Employees—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.  
Furniture Handlers No. 1—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Building Trades Temple.  
Fur Workers—172 Golden Gate Avenue.  
Garment Cutters—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Gas Appliances and Stove Fitters—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple. J. Hammerschlag, Secretary.  
Gas and Electric Fixture Hangers No. 404—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Building Trades Temple.  
Gas Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple.  
Glass Packers, Branch No. 45—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.  
Granite Cutters—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.  
Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple; office hours 9 to 11 a. m.  
Hatters' Union—J. Grace, Sec., 1114 Mission.  
Horsehoers—Meet 3d Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Hospital Stewards and Nurses—Meet 44 Page, 1st and 3rd Mondays.  
Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.  
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers No. 5—Meet 1st and 2nd Saturdays, Metropolitan Hall, South San Francisco.  
Janitors—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., Labor Temple.  
Jewelry Workers No. 36—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, 248 Pacific Building.  
Ladies' Garment Workers No. 8—Meet Mondays, Hamilton Hall, 1545 Steiner.  
Ladies' Garment Workers No. 124.  
Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Laundry Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple; headquarters, Labor Temple.  
Letter Carriers—Meet 1st Saturday, Los Angeles Hall, Native Sons' Building.  
Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge No. 1—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Mallers—Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.  
Marine Gasoline Engineers No. 471—Meet Thursday, 10 Embarcadero.  
Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.  
Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Molders' Auxiliary—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.  
Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Molders' Auxiliary—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.  
Moving Picture Operators, Local No. 162—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 10 a. m., 68 Haight.  
Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight.  
Office Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.  
Pastemakers No. 10567—Meet last Saturday at 443 Broadway.  
Pattern Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Friday nights, Labor Temple.  
Pavers No. 18—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.  
Photo Engravers No. 8—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.  
Photographic Workers—Druids' Hall, 44 Page.  
Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Picture Frame Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.  
Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Meet Thursdays; headquarters, 457 Bryant.  
Plasterers No. 66—Meet Mondays, Building Trades Temple.  
Plumbers—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.  
Postoffice Clerks—Meet 4th Thursdays, Knights of Columbus Hall.  
Printing Pressmen and Assistants No. 24—Meet 2nd Mondays, Labor Temple.  
Professional Embalmers—3300 16th St.  
Retail Clerks No. 432—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., 150 Golden Gate Ave.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Retail Shoe Clerks No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 8 P. M., 273 Golden Gate Ave.  
Riggers and Stevedores—Meet Mondays, 113 Steuart.  
Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meet Mondays, Maritime Hall Building, 59 Clay.  
S. F. Fire Fighters No. 231—Meet Labor Temple.  
Sail Makers—Meet 1st Thursday at Labor Temple.  
Steam Fitters and Helpers No. 590—Meet 1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.  
Sausage Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Monday, Tiv. Hall, Albion Ave.  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 95—Meet 2nd Thursdays, 224 Guerrero.  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero.  
Ship Clerks—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.  
Shipfitters No. 9.  
Shipyard Laborers—Meet Fridays, Labor Temple.  
Sign and Pictorial Painters No. 510—Meet Fridays, Building Trades Temple.  
Stable and Garage Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Steam Engineers No. 64—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.  
Steam Shovelmen and Dredgemen No. 29—Meet 1st Saturday, 274 Monadnock Building.  
Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 2nd Sunday, Labor Temple.  
Street Railway Employees, Div. 518—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.  
Sugar Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Tailors No. 80—California Hall, Turk and Polk.  
Teamsters No. 85—Meet Thursdays, 536 Bryant.  
Teamsters No. 216—Meet Saturdays, Building Trades Temple.  
Theatrical Employees—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 11 a. m., 68 Haight.  
Tobacco Workers—Meet 3rd Fridays, Building Trades Temple. Miss M. Kerrigan, Secretary, 290 Fremont.  
Trackmen No. 687—Meet 2nd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Typographical No. 21—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple; headquarters, 701 Underwood Bldg.  
United Glass Workers—Meet Wednesdays, Building Trades Temple.  
United Laborers—Meet Tuesdays, Building Trades Temple.  
United Leather Workers (Tanners)—Meet 1st and 3rd Wed., Mangles Hall, 24th and Folsom.  
United Trunk, Bag and Suitcase Workers—Tiv. Hall, Albion Avenue.  
Upholsterers—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.  
Walters No. 30—Meet every Wednesday, 3 p. m., 828 Mission.  
Water Workers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.  
Waitresses—Meet Wednesdays, 1075 Mission.  
Warehouse and Cereal Workers—Meet Tuesdays, 457 Bryant.  
Watchmen—Meet 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor Temple. Emmet Counihan, 1610 Folsom.  
Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.



## -:- Records of the Police Courts -:-

The recallers have set up the big hue and cry against Police Judges Sullivan and Oppenheim, that these judges are corrupt, and base the accusation upon the mere number of dismissals of cases in their courts. Any unbiased investigation will disprove this charge, and to that end we quote below the results of such an investigation made of one of the busiest quarters in recent police court history, the three last months of 1919, when certain industrial disturbances added to the business of the police courts, and when any blame if justified would be particularly marked.

It must be noted in the case of dismissals of felonies, that the great number of dismissals thereof are due frequently to one of the following proper and valid causes:

- (1) That no complaint was ever filed in the case;
- (2) That the defendant is charged with failure to provide for a minor child, and the complaint is dismissed if defendant makes or promises to make provision for the child, which is the sole object of the felony charge;
- (3) A charge of manslaughter growing out of an automobile or other accident, where criminal intent was absent or cannot be proved;
- (4) In cases of a number of charges against the same defendant growing out of the same offense, if held on one charge the remaining charges are generally dismissed after a conviction has been had and the felon sent to the State prison;
- (5) Owing to failure of prosecuting witnesses to testify.

As an example of the last cause, we may mention a case exploited widely in the daily press, when a Fresno gangster, by name of Harry Maxey, was paroled by Judge Oppenheim. A probation officer states that Maxey forged the name of Paul T. Carrol on a check for \$112 and the name of Julius Godeau for \$25. In the interim between his arrest and the trial, the defendant reimbursed the complaining witnesses who thereupon became reluctant to testify against Maxey. Under ordinary circumstances the defendant would have been released, but Judge Oppenheim put him on probation, which was proper, and for which he cannot be justly criticised, as he was not responsible for lack of prosecution.

In every instance the charges of graft and influence in the police courts resulting in dismissals may be traced entirely to one of the above-mentioned causes or others likewise legal and in consonance with principles of recognized legal practice.

The following are the records of the various courts for the period mentioned:

Court No. 1. Judge Fitzpatrick, presiding, 125 cases of felony were heard. Of these, 25 resulted in the defendants being held to answer, 2 were transferred to the Juvenile Court, 2 were fined and 96 were dismissed.

Court No. 2. Judge Sullivan, presiding, 160 cases were heard, 50 held to answer, 7 transferred to the juvenile court, 7 released, 96 dismissed.

Court No. 3. Judge Matthew Brady, presiding, 166 cases heard, 17 held to answer, 8 transferred to juvenile court, 2 jail sentences, 12 released, 127 dismissed.

Court No. 4. Judge Oppenheim, presiding, 319

cases were heard, 37 held to answer, 12 transferred to juvenile court, 7 jail sentences, 31 released, 232 dismissed.

Reduced to percentages, the above records in the several courts are:

Court No. 1. 23½ per cent held to answer, transferred or punished, 76½ per cent dismissed.

Court No. 2. These percentages are respectively 30 and 70 per cent.

Court No. 3. 16¼ and 83¾ per cent, respectively.

Court No. 4. 17½ and 82½ per cent, respectively.

The above statistics make it evident that, based upon number of dismissals in the police courts, either all the judges are bad, or that the accused judges are better than those not accused.

As to dismissals, it may be noted that the newly appointed Police Judge, Sylvester J. McAttee, on January 5th established a record by dismissing 50 felony cases without calling the defendants before the court. On January 11th, he excelled his previous record by dismissing 106 cases.

As far as the police courts are concerned, the general public at this time is fed with false notions as to their function, procedure and importance in preventing crime. A Draco should never be a police judge, and a Jeffries should never wear the judicial ermine. A just and humane judge upon the bench will establish more respect for the law and promote social betterment than a thousand judicial tyrants and sticklers for that species of justice which is the greatest injustice, and which the recallers have in mind when they seek to recall judges on the ground that they do not convict and punish all who come before them.

### EXPOSE DETECTIVE GRAFT.

New York City is filled with "mushroom private detective agencies" which, apparently in many instances have been working with the regular police in grafting upon business men, is the charge made by former Governor Charles S. Whitman, who is conducting the city corruption probe.

These agencies, said Mr. Whitman, claim they will "protect" business men for from \$15 to \$100 a day, but the merchant never sees the sleuths. All he obtains is reports that so many men are "operating." The agency, said Mr. Whitman, will then split the money with the police.

Several police officials have been arrested on the charge of receiving money from business men for "protection" during strikes. A riot is easily started and when business men ask for protection he is told that the regular force has not enough men.

### TO ADDRESS COUNCIL.

Representatives of the European Relief Council of Northern California will address the meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council next Friday evening.

The Federal Board for Vocational Education, which is endeavoring to rehabilitate disabled soldiers, has been invited to send a representative to address the Labor Council.

### RAILROADS ARE BANKRUPT.

Some interesting information came out of the hearing on the Winslow railroad relief bill. Presidents Rea and Willard of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, stated that the railroad treasuries are as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard. They owe many millions of dollars to supply concerns which they cannot pay. They have carried off their collateral to the pawnbrokers of Wall Street and have nothing to pledge for new loans. Their bankers, they said, have exhausted their ability and disposition to help out. The Government alone can save the situation. Unless relief comes at once many railroads will be forced into most unpleasant situations.

The excessively high rates recently granted have not been helpful, railroad officials testified. Traffic declined coincidentally with the imposition of high carrying charges. Every month the balance sheet of the great carriers tells a more dismal story of inadequate income. That is as it should be. It was the opinion of competent economists that high freight rates would not solve the railroad problem, because they violate fundamental economic laws. The carriers are now operating upon a basis of diminishing returns. If rates are made still higher, traffic will further decline. If rates are reduced, carriers with heavy overhead will be unable to meet expenses. Congress does not know what is to be done, and railroad managers are equally ignorant, or, if that is not true, unwilling to admit that the real remedy is government ownership.

It was predicted when the railroads went back to private control that they would not remain there long. Every development of the past nine months confirms this belief. The railroads are staggering along under government subsidies, but sooner or later they will be withdrawn, and then will come the crash that will reopen anew the whole subject of transportation.

### STRIKES IN AUSTRALIA.

Anti-strike legislation in Australia and its various states has not stopped strikes, according to figures made public by G. H. Knibbs, commonwealth statistician of Melbourne.

In 1913 the number of strikes in the entire commonwealth totaled 208, involving 921 establishments; in 1914, 337 strikes in 1203 establishments; in 1915, 358 strikes, in 942 establishments; in 1916, 508 strikes, in 1536 establishments; in 1917, 444 strikes, in 1941 establishments; in 1918, 298 strikes, in 1154 establishments, and in 1919, 460 strikes, in 1713 establishments.

The record for the first quarter of 1920 is 119 strikes, in 623 establishments. If this proportion prevails throughout the year it will be found that all records are broken, with 476 strikes, in 2492 establishments.

### "TRUTH WILL OUT."

"It is now a fairly well established fact," says the Alberta Labor News, "that those in Western Canada who endeavored to launch the so-called one big union were more concerned about destroying the existing trade unions and creating chaos for political purpose than they were in creating a greater solidarity among the workers."



**THE FREEDOM PARTY PLATFORM.**  
**The Party Organized to Abolish Privilege.**  
 By John E. Bennett.  
 (Continued)

**The Japanese Land Controversy Would Be a  
 "Non Justicible Question."**

The Japanese immigration and the land question, would not be deemed by the United States as a justicible question under the League, and the way would be open to wage war upon it. But it is not the provisions of the Covenant, it is the perversions of the Covenant that would most concern us with the League in full action. There is ample scope within the language of the Covenant for the Council to extend the jurisdiction of the League to any question whatsoever. The League is the judge of the applicability of its provisions to any case and to any nation. It is therefore, simply a super nation which by virtue of the possession of force has assumed jurisdiction over the world, and lacks only the admission of the United States to its group of nations to make that force active. Once in full practice and operation it would be found as always has been found in practice throughout the history of that Machiavellian technique of polity called Diplomacy, that the language of the Covenant would be rigidly regarded where such was to the interest of the powerful, and elastically twisted

where the weak stood to benefit and its opponent was the strong.

The relations of nations are the relations of commerce. And the wars of nations, once wars for the possession of land, are now for the acquisition of trade. Consider England and France today, each of them absorbing every avenue of sales of goods that once was Germany's; with country after country by way of "mandates" or forced treaties falling under their dominions, is it conceivable that Germany, or Austria, or Bulgaria, or Hungary, or Italy—if opposed by France—could secure a favorable interpretation of a question affecting its interests under the provisions of the League? The League Council declared that the Aland Island question was not domestic and "non justicible" as Sweden who claimed to own the Island had asserted it to be, but it undertook to exercise jurisdiction in that matter and make award concerning it. Could the League not with equal grace award the Panama Canal Zone back to Colombia? Could it not hold that for the United States to acquire the route of Nicaragua—the only other water transit practicable between the oceans—not for the purpose of using the same, but to hold it out of use and away from use by others in order that it might not have a competition for its Panama Canal, whereby its monopoly therein might be forever confirmed and established,—that this business was simply the ordinary exploit of a land monopolist and is worthy of the execrations of the human race! And if the League upon an issue did neither of these things, as it surely would not, would it not be manifest that the reason for its decision would be that by acting in behalf of justice in favor of weak nations it would be antagonizing the interests of the powerful United States! Justice may indeed be found between contending nations, where they voluntarily submit their dispute to a tribunal of their own selection; but justice is not to be had, and cannot exist where the judgment is imposed by an interloping arbiter packed to a tension by the puissant factor whose interests are challenged by a feeble antagonist. For such is the strife and struggle in the amphitheatre of the nations that with such a power vested in any group, however constituted, the weaker in the contest are certain to be consumed.

Such would be the experience of the world with the League were wars longer to be of nations. But the day of wars on political boundaries is done. The wars of the future will not be of nations but of classes. And these wars the League with its covenant will be impotent to touch. There is no doubt that the House of Privilege, whose instrument the League is, will think they can find force to suppress class war as they believe they can with force stay wars of nations. But they will discover that they are mistaken.

**Why Success of the League of Nations in Suppressing War Would Destroy Civilization.**  
 That the scheme of a League of Nations,

**FURS**

An assortment that pleases everyone.  
 Prices that fit the pocket. See us before  
 buying. Furs remodeled, dyed and  
 cleaned.

**THE ARCTIC FUR CO.**  
 2520 MISSION STREET

**Hoyt's**  
 THE DOUGHNUT KING

Fifth and Market  
 Seventh and Market

22nd & Mission  
 Geary & Fillmore

There's a Difference

Investigate

**Frank G. Bemis**

HIGH CLASS TAILOR

We are a Centralized Selling System,  
 Subject to Co-operative Ownership  
 and Working Upon Our Bonus Plan,  
 Subject to Organized Labor Conditions

UPSTAIRS 714 MARKET ST.

TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 583

**50% DRIVING GLOVES 50%**



Special sale of gloves for one week  
 at a saving of 50 per cent off on retail  
 price. All are high-grade gloves man-  
 ufactured in California.

**Special Notice**—The Roof 16 overhead  
 valve equipment for Fords is now being dem-  
 onstrated in our salesroom.

**WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY AGENCY**

283-295 Golden Gate Avenue

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 9 P. M.

**YOU CAN'T BEAT NEWMAN'S LOW PRICES  
 AND EASY TERMS**

FURNITURE RUGS STOVES CARPETS  
 DRAPERIES LINOLEUM PHONOGRAPHS  
 CROCKERY SILVERWARE

Newman's is Headquarters for Wedgewood Stoves  
 Made on the Pacific Coast by Union Labor

2101  
 2119  
 Mission  
 St.

**Newman's**  
 REDLICK-NEWMAN CO.

Mission  
 St.  
 At  
 17th

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

W. D. Fennimore

A. R. Fennimore



Prices  
 Always  
 Reasonable  
 Eyes Tested  
 Satisfaction  
 Guaranteed

2508 MISSION STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

181 Post Street.....San Francisco  
 1221 Broadway.....Oakland  
 2106 Shattuck Avenue.....Berkeley

We Give Mission Street Merchants Coupons

**S. N. WOOD & CO**

MARKET & FOURTH STS., SAN FRANCISCO

**UNION MADE CLOTHES  
 FOR UNION MEN**

Safest and Most Satisfactory Place to Trade



Trade Mark

**HOT WATER AT THE  
 SCRATCH OF A MATCH**

**GAS WATER HEATERS  
 DO THE WORK**

Can be attached to your kitchen boiler  
 without interfering with your stove.  
 Consult your dealer.

**Pacific Gas & Electric Co.**

San Francisco District

445 SUTTER STREET

Phone Sutter 140



which the victors of 1918, like the victors of 1815, devised for holding on to their conquests under mutual guarantees to protect by force the territorial boundaries of each other—that this scheme must either fall to pieces or reduce the world to howling chaos through the mediumship of a stultified peace relieved perhaps only by class war, can be clearly perceived by noting the course which the forces of the Protective System take in bringing war into existence.

These forces operate in two directions, viz: through the destruction of Initiative and the increase of population. We have seen that after free land disappears every new machine, every new industry, every extension of old industry, through its quality of increasing the value of land, causing that value in the presence of enlarging population to be held out of use, is made an engine to suppress industry, to destroy in society industrial opportunity. This force pushing inwardly as it were, upon society in the presence of the force which is increasing population bringing hourly more people to maturity who must be fed by industry, will cause one of two things: it will compel the people to seek to expand their opportunities to conduct industry whereby they may be fed, or they will, if peace be maintained, sink into famine and pestilence, dying by millions, precisely as is now the case in China and India.

A people who are held at peace will, as they draw towards the Crisis Stage—that state where either war occurs or widespread famine with pestilence ensues—display all the evidences of decline. Alcoholism or narcotics will show evil effects in large proportions, crimes against property and sex will immensely increase the statistics of divorce, of prostitution, of still-born children, of abandoned children, of insanity, of tuberculosis, of pauperism, of trampdom, of labor strikes, of indifference to work and sabotage in industry, all these phenomena present alarming totals. It becomes entirely manifest to anyone who has intelligence enough to awaken interest in things around him which must affect himself, that the whole body of society is rapidly moving towards some kind of cataclysm, since the vital energy of the people is passing from them.

While this process—when free land has gone—will operate in all nations, yet by reason of local conditions it will assert itself more severely in one nation than in another. While therefore with one people its effect is to cause them to slough away their population in weakness and sloth and the diseases of famine, with another it starts them on the march in war, and the warring hordes come down upon those less energetic and destroy them, taking their lands as booty, and greatly lessening the overplus of population of both countries. For it is Nature's plan to give the earth to the strongest, not preserve in idleness and misery the weaker people, and permit them by encumbering the earth to hold back the development of the strong.

Such is the virtue of war. Being an antidote to the torpor and decay induced by the Protective System in society at peace, it has appeared in the eyes of the philosophical militarists as a necessary institution for human progress. Knowing nothing whatever about sociology and the forces of the Protective System which disintegrate society and rot away the people if they be held in peace, these writers conceive that the slaughter by the human of each other is a phenomenon of cultural advance. Thus we find Bernhardt in his book "Germany and the Next War," saying:

"The desire for peace has rendered most civilized nations anaemic, and marks a decay of spirit and political courage, such as has often been shown by a race of degenerates. 'It has always been,' H. von Treitschke tells us, 'the weary, spiritless and exhausted ages which have played

with the dream of perpetual peace.'"

And again Bernhardt says:

"War is a biological necessity of the first importance as a regulative element in the life of mankind which cannot be dispensed with, since without it an unhealthy development will follow which excludes any advancement of the race, and therefore all real civilization. 'War is the father of all things.' The sages of antiquity long before Darwin recognized this. \* \* \* The struggle for existence is, in the life of Nature, the basis of all healthy development. All existing things show themselves to be the result of contesting forces. So in the life of man the struggle is not merely the destructive, but the life-giving principle. 'To supplant or be supplanted is the essence of life,' says Goethe, and the strong life gains the upper hand. The law of the stronger holds good everywhere. Those forms survive which are able to procure themselves the most favorable conditions of life and to assert themselves in the universal economy of Nature. The weaker succumb. This struggle is regulated and restrained by the unconscious sway of biological laws, and by the interplay of opposite forces."

It may be remarked in passing that the struggle which Bernhardt thinks is Nature's portion for Man and necessary to his survival, is not intended by Nature to be directed by Man against his fellow, but against Nature herself. Man's contest is with Nature, not with Man. His attitude towards Nature is to bring her under his sway to the end of his subsistence; that is, to control Nature to his ends. While he is, however, thus ruling Nature, she is really ruling him, for he must do what he does in obedience to her laws. Man's true attitude toward his fellow is one of helpfulness, which the individual effects by advancing his own ends. The "struggle" in question is not to harm his fellow but to benefit him; for his fellow being a co-operative agent if he harms him he thereby harms himself. Such is Nature's plan and method under properly organized society—that is, the Call System. The principle, however, is not operative under the protective system, for here every man's hand is against his fellow, not only in war but in peace; for in Protective peace every man by serving society in the getting of a living is, in the prevailing scarcity of opportunities, made to take the chance to get a job, or to get a piece of business, away from somebody else. So that competition, which normally is merely equal right, is converted into an evil which must be legislated against; but let us have more of the militarists, Bluntschelli for instance, who says:

"Perpetual peace is a dream, and it is not even a beautiful dream. War is an element in a world ordained by God. Without war the world would stagnate and lose itself in materialism."

And Nietzsche remarks along the same line: "It is mere illusion and pretty sentiment to expect much—even anything at all—from mankind if he forgets how to make war. As yet no means are known which will call so much into action as a great war. That rough energy born

of the camp, that deep impersonality born of hatred, that conscience born of murder and cold-bloodedness, that fervor born of effort in the annihilation of the enemy, that proud indifference to loss, to one's own existence, to that of one's fellows, to that earthquake-like soul shaking which a people needs when it is losing its vitality."

We have heretofore seen that it is the quality of the Protective System to make all good evil; we now perceive from Nietzsche's philosophy that it is also its quality to make all evil good, provided only that the evil takes the form not of weakness but of physical and brute strength.

(To be continued. Copyrighted, 1920, by Emma J. Bennett.)



## JANUARY CLEARANCE CONTINUED

# 25% off

Entire \$350,000 Stock of  
Furniture and Draperies  
**CASH OR CREDIT**  
A Wonderful Money-Saving Event  
Read Details in the Daily Papers

### M. ZEISS

FINEST CHOCOLATES IN THE CITY  
HAVE YOU TRIED OUR SPECIAL LUNCHEON,  
12 TO 27  
Corner Sixteenth and Guerrero Streets

THE UNION STORE YOU SHOULD PATRONIZE

Hats  
and  
Caps



Latest  
Haber-  
dashery

THE NEAREST UNION STORE TO YOUR TEMPLE

**CAN'T BUST 'EM**  
**OVERALLS & PANTS**  
UNION MADE  
**ARGONAUT SHIRTS**



VISIT THE LARGEST HARDWARE STORE IN THE MISSION—

## Wolfe Lumber & Hardware Co.

19th and Folsom Sts.

Phone Mission 38

**Automobile Accessories**

FISHING  
HUNTING } LICENSES

**MAZDA LAMPS FORD PARTS**

SKAT, 3 CANS FOR 25c

CRESCENT WRENCHES, ALL SIZES

**Goodyear and Goodrich Tires and Tubes**

PAINTS AND OILS

FISHING TACKLE

GENUINE TYEE BAIT



**STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.**

Meeting of Executive Council, San Francisco, January 23, 1921. The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a. m. by President Murphy.

Present—President Daniel C. Murphy, Vice-Presidents E. L. Bruck, R. W. Robinson, W. E. Banker, George A. Dean, Walter G. Mathewson, Fred W. Heckman, L. B. Leavitt, J. J. Matheson, Roe H. Baker, James E. Hopkins, William J. McQuillan, James Giambruno, and Secretary-Treasurer Paul Scharrenberg. Absent—Vice-President Robert F. Murray. Excused—Vice-Presidents Earl F. Nelson, Clarence A. Kelley and Ival Whitney.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Communications—From Rene Whaite, Secretary, Photographic Workers No. 17061, San Francisco, requesting our co-operation in the observance of the boycott placed upon all of the Hartsook studios and also the Novak Studio. Complied with.

From James Giambruno, Vice-President, California State Federation of Labor, Groveland (October 28th), notifying us that large number of Italians and Mexicans had been imported to the Hetch Hetchy project under misrepresentation and requesting that we get publicity in the daily papers on same. (December 15th) enclosing copy of letter sent to Mayor Rolph, setting forth true conditions at Hetch Hetchy. (January 3d) enclosing copy of a letter from Burke Miners' Union No. 10, of Burke, Idaho, stating that an attempt is being made in that district to recruit miners for California. From H. S. McCluskey of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, enclosing copies of correspondence relating to the controversy on the Hetch Hetchy project.

From Fred E. Ranagan, Secretary, Central Labor Council, Long Beach (November 15th) setting forth labor conditions of Los Angeles and vicinity, also calling attention to the fact that there are now a great many unemployed in Southern California.

From A. Berryessa, Secretary Federal Employees No. 1, San Francisco (December 3d), urging the Federation to wire Senator Johnson, requesting immediate action on the Minimum Wage Bill. Complied with.

From Will C. Wood, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Sacramento (January 3d), enclosing copy of his address "New Occasions and New Duties," wherein his attitude towards teachers' organizations is indicated.

From International Association of Machinists, Washington, D. C. (October 18th), calling attention to the strike against the American Can Company in all of its plants in the United States and Canada and giving the reason that brought about this strike.

(December 13th) from T. W. McReynolds, Secretary Machinists No. 311, Los Angeles, requesting the State Federation of Labor to place the American Can Company on the unfair list of the Federation. (December 13th) from E. E. Parsons, Secretary Machinists No. 364, Stockton, and from R. B. McGrew, Secretary Machinists No. 1422, Los Angeles (December 15th), containing a similar request. After some discussion the request was complied with and the American Can Company placed on the unfair list of the California State Federation of Labor.

From Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C. (December 13th), urging us to use every effort to prevent the enactment by our State Legislature of laws that would enslave the workers and to prevent the nullifying of existing laws that conserve the rights and liberties of all the people. (December 20th) acknowledging receipt of communication regarding action of the convention on conditions in Tijuana, Mexico, and stating that he would take up the matter with President

Obregon on his forthcoming visit to Mexico. Noted and filed.

From Wm. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, Washington, D. C. (December 23d), acknowledging our communication regarding the conditions surrounding the employment of women in the Post Offices of this State and assuring us that he would call the matter to the attention of the Postmaster General.

From Peter Hansen, Secretary, Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 40, San Francisco (January 12th), requesting the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor to place the Benicia-Martinez Ferry Co. on the unfair list of the Federation and to authorize and issue a non-patronize notice to union men in the State. The before mentioned company has locked out the union men formerly employed and declared its intention to run non-union. Request complied with.

Consolidation of State Commissions—Attention was called to several thinly disguised efforts made at this session to virtually abolish a number of State Commissions which have rendered especially effective service in matters affecting the working people. On motion the pertinent part of the Federation's program on the Reconstruction Period was reindorsed and submitted to the unions of the State for approval:

"We insist that there shall be no curtailment in the progressive and humanitarian work of our State Government. Certain reactionary forces, under the guise of economy, are right now attempting to muddle and becloud this issue. But they must not be permitted to make thrift and economy a slogan for reaction. California commissions have an important part to play in the proper working out of the various post-war problems and any movement to hamper the work of the commissions, especially during the reconstruction period, should be emphatically discouraged."

Labor Representation on Boards of Education, etc.—President Murphy, recently appointed by Mayor Rolph a member of the San Francisco Board of Education, received the felicitations of the entire Executive Council. The efforts of the State Federation of Labor to secure labor representation on the Board of Regents of the University of California have unfortunately not

brought any results. The members of the Executive Council pledged themselves, however, to carry on a campaign in their respective districts so as to create an irresistible popular demand for the appointment of at least one labor representative on the Board of Regents of the State-owned and State-supported University.

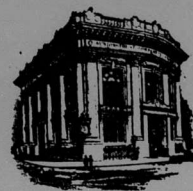
**WILL FIGHT 44-HOUR WEEK.**

At a meeting of employing printers of North Carolina an organization was perfected to oppose the 44-hour week in commercial shops, which the International Typographical Union will enforce. The employers were urged to contribute to a financial war chest.

**WANT SCHEMERS CURBED.**

A special legislative committee reports that Massachusetts people last year lost between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000 by plunging in fake securities and get-rich-quick schemes. "A dangerous type of criminal" is the title the commission applies to swindlers of this variety.

No mention is made of the practice of public utilities and other corporations watering their stock and then compelling the people to pay excessive charges to pay interest on these inflated values.

**ONE IN A MILLION**

**O**VER a million people in the state of California are paving their own way to independence.

**O**VER a million people are thinking ahead,—are planning for future needs,—and opportunity.

**O**VER a million people in this state have Savings Accounts.

**A**RE you one of them?

**UNION TRUST COMPANY**  
of San Francisco

Savings Dept. 744 Market Street

"Factory to Wearer"

**YOU**  
**NEED A NEW SHIRT, NECKTIE,**  
**AND SOME NEW UNDERWEAR**

*You can buy a complete outfit bearing the  
Union Label from*

**Eagleson & Co.**  
MANUFACTURERS  
1118 Market St., opp. 7th St.  
SAN FRANCISCO  
LOS ANGELES SACRAMENTO



**DEATHS.**

The following members of San Francisco unions have died during the past week: Robert P. Jennings of the marine engineers, Carl Kohlblatt of the bakers, Joseph Gronneberg of the teamsters, Joseph Davis of the molders, Conrad Hoffman of the brewery workers.

**ANNOUNCEMENT.**

All persons interested in the articles of J. W. Bennett, published in the Labor Clarion, and entitled "The Freedom Party Platform," are hereby notified that a discussion relative to the principles and application of the "Call System" as advocated by Mr. Bennett, will be had before the Law and Legislative Committee of the Labor Council, Room 205 Labor Temple, Wednesday evening, February 9th, at 8 o'clock. Those interested are invited to be present.

**PACIFIC CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE, INC.**

The nineteenth annual Western States Co-operative convention will be held March 24th to 27th, inclusive. The first three days will be held in the Ferry Building, and meetings are open to the public.

Last year the convention was attended by a large number of fraternal delegates from labor unions. Inasmuch as co-operators are largely recruited from the ranks of organized labor, we take special pleasure in inviting you to send fraternal delegates to represent you at this convention.

We hope that your union or council will be well represented. We believe that at this convention will be transacted business of vital concern to every member of organized labor.

Kindly let us know if you will be represented and furnish your delegates with credentials.

Cordially yours,

PACIFIC CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE,

Per A. SESSIONS,

Secretary, Convention Committee.

**OPPOSES PURCHASE.**

A monstrous proposition to put up to people to vote on. Do you want to pay twice or three times the rate for water you are now paying (which is now four times that paid in Los Angeles)? If you do, you will vote for the purchase of Spring Valley Water Co., March 8th. If you do not want a large increase in water rates you will vote against the purchase at \$38,000,000 and soon after another \$12,000,000 to improve that system.

The authorities in committee agreed that it will take \$12,000,000 additional to put Spring Valley Water Co. in order.

"Now listen!" Fixed charges against water on a 50 million bond issue will amount to over six million dollars annually. The total receipts of Spring Valley for 1919, in sworn statement to the Railroad Commission, was \$3,894,778. Interest at 5% on 50 millions, \$2,500,000. Redemption in 40 years, \$1,250,000. Depreciation on plant, \$75,000. Operating expenses as reported by Spring Valley 1919, \$1,876,000. Add together these fixed or regular charges, you find \$6,376,000 will have to be charged to the ratepayers each year. Compare that to \$3,894,778 now collected by the Spring Valley Water Co. At present rates industrial plants pay Spring Valley Water Co. \$501,138 for water to run their plants (to say nothing of 125 plants that drill wells and pump their own water). What hope or encouragement can we hold out for other industrial plants to locate in San Francisco, if we vote a condition that will double that item of expense?

"May the Lord have mercy" on the ratepayer and the taxpayer (as one supervisor put it) if they vote to buy Spring Valley Water Co. at the proposed price.

THOS. E. ZANT.

112 Valencia Street.

**HETCH HETCHY.**

January 28, 1921.

To the Members of Organized Labor—Greeting:

Since our communication to you of November 30, 1920, every weapon known to and at the disposal of the open shoppers, including a systematic campaign of misrepresentation, was turned loose on the Hetch Hetchy miners.

We have faced all elements of this hard winter without a break in our ranks and are more determined now than ever to resist the open shop program instituted by the contractors on the Hetch Hetchy project.

With spring approaching, victory for us is in sight, but we must call upon organized labor again to give us whatever financial assistance possible in order that we may be able to bring this struggle to a successful conclusion.

Make all donations payable to James Giambruno, Secretary, Groveland, California.

Fraternally yours,

HETCH HETCHY MINERS AND TUNNEL WORKERS' UNION No. 45, I. U. of M. M. & S. W.

Sid Rich, President.

Jas. Giambruno, Secretary.

H. L. Woods,  
James Cavanaugh,  
V. L. Hayes,

Strike Committee.

The above appeal for financial assistance was endorsed by the California State Federation of Labor Executive Council, January 23, 1921.

**BARBERS STRIKE.**

Organized barbers in several shops in Rock Island, Ill., are striking to enforce a minimum wage rate of \$25 a week. The barbers work 11 hours a day five days in the week and 13½ hours on Saturday. Nearly a score of shops have signed the new agreement.

**SIGN AGREEMENT.**

Organized business men have signed an agreement with the Retail Clerks' Protective Association of Bend, Ore.

The Largest Exclusive Stove Store  
on the Pacific Coast

**Gernhardt - Strohmaier Co.**

STOVES AND STOVE REPAIRS

FOR ALL MAKES

2205 Mission St.  
Corner Eighteenth

Phone Mission 4061  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

**BENDER SHOE CO.**

"The Family Shoe Store"

2412 MISSION ST.  
Near 20th Street

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
Phone Mission 9409

Telephone Mission 6280

**REHFELD BROTHERS**

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING  
HATS AND FURNISHINGS

2644 Mission Street  
Between 22nd and 23rd

SAN FRANCISCO

3 Stores

GET YOUR

"KELLY"

at

**The Kelly Shops**  
**Men's Hats**

UNION MADE

96 THIRD STREET

2670 MISSION STREET

3051 SIXTEENTH STREET

3 Stores

# Good Overalls? I'll say so!

So says the man who does hard work, to whom cheap overalls would be an expensive proposition. He buys and wears Boss of the Road Overalls, because he has found that no other overalls give him so much value, so much comfort, so much durability for his money.

Look for the bulldog on the label. He's your protection.

**NEUSTADTER BROS., Manufacturers**

San Francisco

Portland





# Labor Clarion

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



Single Subscriptions.....\$1.00 a year  
To unions subscribing for their  
entire membership, 85 cents a year  
for each subscription.

Single Copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to  
unions' mail lists must come through  
the secretary of each organization.  
Members are notified that this is  
obligatory.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco,  
California, as second-class matter.  
Acceptance for mailing at special  
rate of postage provided for in  
section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917,  
authorized August 10, 1918.

JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor  
Telephone Market 56  
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921.

A speaker a few days ago said: "Labor in this country has long suffered from incompetent leadership." Had he left out of the sentence the words "in this country" we would not have felt called upon to quarrel with him, because labor in this country has had the most competent leadership that labor has had anywhere in the world, and the leadership in this country has come from the ranks of labor, whereas in most other countries the so-called intellectuals have had a hand in the leadership of labor.

Present indications point to a strike of large proportions in the printing industry covering the United States and Canada commencing May 1st next. A year ago an agreement was entered into between the printing trades unions and employers organizations providing for the inauguration of the forty-four-hour week on May 1, 1921. Now many of the employers want to back out of the agreement and the printing trades unions insist that the understanding must be adhered to. Both sides are preparing for a hard fight. The unions, with the right on their side, are confident of the outcome but are, nevertheless, doing everything possible to fortify their position.

The Chronicle calls those who favor the recall of the Police Judges the "good people," and insinuates that those who are opposed are bad people who ought to be in jail themselves. It can be said for the Chronicle that it is consistent at any rate. The paper always stands for the interests and against the people. There is not anywhere in the United States a more brazen and unblushing advocate of greed's program. Talk about the two judges that greed desires to recall being responsible in any degree for the crimes of the gangsters is the height of hypocrisy. The judge who only a short time before these crimes were committed released Spud Murphy is not even mentioned in their complaints against the Police Courts. Do these interest servers believe that the people are gullible enough to be deceived by such plain and simple partiality? That those who are really responsible for instigating the recall have been waiting for nearly a year for something to arouse public attention and give them a chance to use the excitement of the moment for their own advantage has been clearly demonstrated by documentary evidence, yet there are still some numskulls who believe they can palm off fiction for fact upon the majority of the voters.

## Bolshevism in Germany

The orders issued from the Third International of Moscau to its adherents in Germany produced many bitter internal struggles among the German trade unions. The various socialist parties were broken up into factions, and at the Congress of the Independent Socialists at Halle, the more radical sections formed a new political communist party. These developments are the result of the orders from Moscau to all radical sympathizers to form radical knots or kernels within all existing labor and socialist organizations for the purpose of throwing out all leaders of conservative leanings and to secure the annexation of such organizations to the Third International. The success of these "inner knots" was greater in Germany than in France, by reason of the closer connection between the trade unions and the political parties in Germany. The question now uppermost in the minds of all observers is, whether after the death of Karl Legien, who somehow always succeeded in preserving the unity of the trade union movement, the latter will be able to resist as effectually the efforts of the bolshevists to turn the trade unions into pure political and revolutionary organizations.

One of the most spectacular manifestations of the communistic unions was that of the strike of the Berlin electrical workers, which was called in defiance of the resolutions adopted by the trade union congress of last November.

At the convention of the bookbinders which was held at Berlin November 11 to 13 inclusive, a resolution was adopted condemning these "inner knots," and admonishing the affiliated membership to preserve harmony in the ranks and devote their efforts in combating the common enemy, the employers, instead of frittering away their energies in exhaustive internal wrangles. The minority of the convention, which opposed this resolution, proposed another one which also condemned the "inner knots" but in more conciliatory terms.

The greatest efforts of the bolshevists have centered in the metal trades industry. At Berlin the government employees were laid off in great numbers and much agitation along bolshevist lines resulted therefrom, but the following election results put a great damper on this agitation. The actual voting was very close, the majority or Ziska-Urich faction polling 31,458 votes, while the minority, the Rusch-Poselt faction, or communists polled 30,063 votes. But the significant thing was that, as the Berlin trade unions have 180,000 members, only one-third of them took sufficient interest to vote. The great number failing to vote is an eloquent indication of the general disgust of the membership over these continual internal squabbles that lead only to increase of division instead of unity within the labor movement. It is the usual story of the tail seeking to wag the dog.

Reds everywhere in the trade union movement are furnished with an inexhaustible supply of schemes for encompassing trade unionism and using the present organization for the promotion of Bolshevism. The small degree of success that the schemes meet with is due entirely to the fact that the reds go to some trouble to inform themselves, while conservatives pay little or no attention to what is going on about them and trust to the judgment of a few to save them from the pitfalls into which it is possible to plunge them. It is easier to do nothing than it is to become equipped to combat the disastrous schemes of the reds who are always on the job, vigilant and watchful, to take advantage of every opportunity that presents itself. If it were otherwise their efforts would be crowned with no success at all because it is certain that the sensible trade unionist would not consent to their crazy-patch doctrines.



## FLUCTUATING SENTIMENTS

Steamship companies are arranging in European ports for the flood of immigration to the United States, according to Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti, testifying before the Senate immigration committee. The official has recently returned from a European trip to secure first-hand information on this subject. He said immigration barracks at embarkation ports in use before the war had either been placed in commission again or preparation made for their further use, and that new barracks were being constructed.

The employer who insists upon the right of associating with other employers in organizations and still denies the right of the workers to associate with one another in unions is playing the role of a hypocrite whether he is conscious of that fact or not. Those who advocate the so-called American plan are in just that category because they propose that the employer shall be organized while the worker is without organization outside of the particular establishment in which he is working. There is no fairness in such a system of industry and it can be said without fear of error that the great mass of the American people will not approve of it. The injustice of the scheme is so patent that all not blinded by selfishness can clearly see it.

Is there any reason why Los Angeles should grow faster than San Francisco? No. There is no substantial reason why she should. Is there any reason why she has during the past ten years grown faster than San Francisco? Yes, there is a very decided reason. She has been kept constantly before the people of the United States and the world by persistent and systematic advertising, while San Francisco has said nothing at all about itself except spasmodically. It is now proposed that San Francisco shall rise from its slumber, drop some of its modesty and proceed to call attention to its virtues through the instrument of advertising, and it is proposed that all elements of the city unite for this laudable purpose. Are the people of San Francisco willing to unite on this question and proceed on a fair, honest basis to promote the welfare of all in order that this city may occupy the position of pre-eminence that is properly hers in the Western United States.

If the workers are not capable of improving conditions for themselves they surely will not acquire that ability by turning over the job to the government. If the toilers have not the good sense to get together in organizations that will be powerful enough to compel justice they surely cannot hope to have wisdom enough to select public officials who will get it for them. Of course there is the possibility always that by mere chance they may strike upon the proper instruments, but a better plan than depending upon luck is to acquire knowledge enough to determine what belongs to them and then go and get it through the strength of their economic power. When a strong union gets the eight-hour day established no court can declare such an eight-hour law unconstitutional and thus take the shorter workday away, but if the state passes such a law the courts can destroy it by a mere decision. If the workers want to be secure in their conditions they must get them themselves through their own efforts. This same reasoning will apply to many other things that the fellow who is always looking for something for nothing dreams of by night and by day.

## WIT AT RANDOM

"Perhaps the penalty for bootlegging is not severe enough."

"It isn't," replied Uncle Bill Bottletop. "A bootlegger ought to be made to drink his own lick."—Washington Star.

Big Man in Audience (turning round)—Can't you see anything?

Little Man (pathetically)—Can't see a streak of the stage.

Big Man (sarcastically)—Why, then, I'll tell you what to do. You keep your eyes on me and laugh when I do.—Pearson's Weekly (London).

A captain in the merchant marine who received much commendation for his wonderful courage and endurance during the war was asked to address a meeting in the West. Ex-President Taft spoke first and at considerable length, and when he had finished the audience arose, almost to a man, to leave the building. The chairman sprang to his feet, rushed to the edge of the platform, and called excitedly: "Come back and take your seats. Come back, every one of you! This man went through hell for us during the war, and it is up to us now to do the same for him."—Christian Register.

Wife—Marriage soon ceases to be a matter of billing and cooing.

Hubby—Oh the billing part sticks all right.—The Bulletin (Sydney).

(Situation: Burglar caught red-handed, arraigned in court)—Woman—"The sorce o' the feller! 'E pretended to be my 'usband and called out, 'It's all right, darlin'—it's only me.' It was the word 'darlin' ' wot give 'im away.—Punch (London).

"Although I was late," said the new boarder, "I found the landlady had saved for me the tenderest part of the chicken."

"What was that?" said the old boarder, jealously.

"Some of the gravy."—Pearson's Weekly.

"Trouble at home?" inquired the sympathetic friend.

"Serious," replied Mr. Meekton. "My wife went through my pockets last night."

"And you are highly indignant."

"No. She is. She didn't find a thing."—Washington Star.

A stout woman always took two theatre seats for herself so as to be more comfortable. On one occasion the attendant said: "Excuse me, madam, but who is going to use your second ticket?"

"I am going to occupy both seats," replied the woman.

"Just as you like, madam, only they happen to be on opposite sides of the aisle."—The Argonaut (San Francisco).

While in the army I was accompanied by a sergeant that, to hear him talk, was one of the brainiest men Uncle Sam had hired. On pass one Sunday, a young woman we met on the street asked us if we cared to go to her house and have a cup of coffee. On arriving we were introduced to her mother who made excuses in regard to her appearance.

She remarked: "I'll go and put on the percolator."

The sergeant said: "Oh, you look all right the way you are."—T. F. in the Chicago Tribune.

## MISCELLANEOUS

## "CAN YOU REFUSE US BREAD?"

By Evelyn Wells.

Oh, the stormy night and the cozy room  
And the laugh of the leaping fire!  
And the gentle voices and loving smiles,  
But the wind is harsh and dire,  
As down we sit with our hungry eyes  
And view the delicious fare,  
The snowy bread and the creamy milk  
And the platters steaming there.

Over the sea and land a prayer,  
Out of the storm a cry,  
"I am a child as you are a child,  
Give me food or I die!"

Hark, the cry from the East again,  
Sweeping the storm aside,  
"We are but children, robbed and weak,  
Yet we are crucified!"

Nailed to the crosses of Greed and Hate,  
Orphaned and left for dead,  
Europe's massacred innocents,  
Can you refuse us bread?"

Over the sea the wail of a child,  
And many a million more,  
Oh, the tears from the baby eyes,  
Wrung by the hand of War!

Oh, happy child in the cozy room,  
Can you turn to your food again,  
With the wailing of children from distant lands  
In the rear of the wind and rain?  
Whatever you give is like flinging the door  
Wide open to storm and din,  
And sending your voice through the lonely night,  
calling the children in.

Then will you hear the voice of a child,  
Broken with grief and strife,  
"I was a child and you took me in,  
See, you have given me life!"

## NEW USES FOR RIPE OLIVES.

Since California Ripe Olive Day was projected for February 21st, even olive packers and olive growers have been surprised to find the number of ways in which the olive can be used. It has been found that ripe olives are a perfect substitute for mushrooms and that ripe olives make a delicious ingredient for stews and meat sauces; minced olives make delicious sandwiches while olives served with any kind of meat or salad add immensely to the dish.

California Ripe Olive Day Association has prepared a pamphlet giving a large number of recipes showing how ripe olives may be utilized. This pamphlet will be sent upon request. Address the association at its headquarters in Oroville, Calif.

## "RANK FILTH."

Editor Labor Clarion. Dear Sir and Brother: "Rank Filth," the local Bolshevik shriek, is taking a stand on the question of the attempted recall of Judges Oppenheim and Sullivan directly in opposition to organized labor, yet unions which are fighting the recall tooth and nail buy stock in the mouthpiece of the local Bolsheviks, the editor of which, according to many of the cult, boasts that he never belonged to a labor union in his life. It is also alleged that during the war he tried to dodge the draft by posing as a cleric, and that the government pulled him out of the robe he was hiding in. Can union labor consistently follow the guidance of such a freak?

Fraternally, J. D.



### TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS.

A meeting was held last Sunday afternoon in the assembly room of the Typographical Union for the purpose of forming a linotype society. Approximately 100 linotype and monotype operators and machinists were present, and it was the unanimous decision of the gathering that a permanent organization should be formed. Thomas E. Cordis of the R. H. Halle Chapel and W. P. Davis of the News Chapel were elected president and secretary, respectively. A board of directors was also elected, the personnel of which is C. K. Couse, of the Braden Chapel; William U. Bowen, Recorder; Dilse Hopkins, San Francisco News Bureau; John Boyd, Abbott-Brady Corporation; D. S. ("Colonel") White, Examiner; J. Callahan and Robert Davis, in whose hands the drafting of the constitution and by-laws and perfecting of the organization was placed. The board of directors is working on plans to enroll as large a number of operators in the bay cities as possible before the next meeting, and will have an organizing committee at work next week explaining the objects of the society to all operators in this section and soliciting their membership. A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested at last Sunday's meeting, and it was evident from the large attendance that a movement of this character is needed and will meet with the approval of a preponderant majority of operators and machinist-operators. Considerable discussion developed as to the most apropos name for the new organization. It finally was decided to leave this question in the hands of the board of directors, which will submit the names it deems most appropriate to the membership for consideration and decision at the next meeting, which will be held Sunday, February 13, at 2 p. m., in the assembly hall of Typographical Union, 702 Underwood building, 525 Market street. An especially cordial invitation is extended to women operators to attend the meeting and join the society.

Under the caption of "Lines," Lyn Fox, a Seattle typo, has addressed the following to the party who advertised for a Jap chauffeur:

No doubt you are the gentleman who waved the biggest flag;  
Who cheered the loudest and the most and never failed to brag  
About our gallant soldiers eating up the Boche in France—  
Yet hoped the war'd continue while you made their coats and pants.

No doubt you were a speaker in the Victory Loan campaign  
(Yet kept your dollars working where they netted greater gain).  
No doubt, while fired by noble thought to Uncle Sam, you sent  
An offer of the coat and pants at cost plus 10 per cent!

But now the war is over and we really can't expect  
A guy who made it pay like you to offer to protect  
Or help a mere ex-service man by giving him a job—  
It takes a Jap in livery to satisfy a snob!

Chairman Hubbell of the apprentice committee requests a full attendance at the committee meeting next Monday night, when a large class of aspiring youngsters will be given examinations. A quantity of literature on the subject of apprentices has arrived from Indianapolis and is ready for distribution.

William Randolph Hearst, publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, has added another link

to his chain of newspapers, his most recent acquisition being the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. News dispatches of January 26 carried the announcement of the purchase of the paper by Mr. Hearst. The Intelligencer of Seattle was first published in 1867. It bore this name, after having changed ownership many times, until 1886, when it merged with the Seattle Post, which had been established in 1878. From 1886 to the time of its transference to Mr. Hearst by Clark Nettleton and associates the Post-Intelligencer had many proprietors, among them Leigh S. J. Hunt, who was at one time superintendent of public schools in East Des Moines, Iowa, and who the writer of "Topics" heard on many occasions utter these words while carrying out a part of his official duty: "Young man, what I am about to do will probably pain me as much as it will you, but as your department is such that you spend about as much time in my office as you do in your classroom, I must do something to stop your frequent visits here at the request of your teacher," all the while engaged in removing his coat and drawing the rod from the casing above his office door. And the most prolific growth of timber in and around Des Moines at that time was of the variety known as hickory. Yet some of us insist occasionally on singing, "How dear to my heart are the scenes of my childhood." Gee!

John H. Josselyn, an old-time traveling typo, has resigned his job on the Mother Lode Magnet of Jamestown, Cal., and come to San Francisco to spend the remainder of the winter. He arrived here last Monday. Mr. Josselyn almost broke his own record as to length of service in one place. He went to work on the Magnet early last summer and "stayed with it" until the last week in January, which is "going some" for him.

It is not others you must educate to demand the union label, card and button; it is yourself.

### CONCRETE CLASSES.

Meeting a demand for special instruction in reinforced concrete construction, the Extension Division of the University of California will start a class in that subject in San Francisco on Wednesday, February 2, at 7:15 p. m. The class will meet at 1337 Sutter street, Emanu-El School building, and the instructor will be A. J. Eddy.

Registrations may be made for the course now at the San Francisco office of University Extension, 140 Kearny street, or at the offices in Room 301 California Hall, Berkeley.

WE LOOK FOR UNION LABEL  
WHEN BUYING

**Siegel's Shirt Shop**

MENS' FURNISHINGS  
HATS AND CAPS

2234 MISSION ST.

Between 18th & 19th

Phone Market 5725

UNION STORE

**BROWN & KENNEDY**

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3091 Sixteenth St., Near Valencola

San Francisco

Quality First

**UNITED STATES  
LAUNDRY**

Telephone Market  
1721

Finest Work on Shirts  
and Collars

Which was the  
First Garment  
in America to  
Bear the Union Label  
?

**Carhartt  
Overalls**

Made on the Pacific Coast



# **PENDING LABOR LEGISLATION.** (Continued from last week.)

## **In The Assembly.**

- A. B. 697. Pettis. To repeal section 1168 of the Penal Code, relating to indeterminate sentences of prisoners.
- A. B. 698. S. F. Delegation. Turning over control of the harbor to San Francisco.
- A. B. 699. Morrison. Increasing the licenses on employment agents.
- A. B. 708. Mrs. Highes. Amending text-book law for high schools.
- A. B. 718. White. To repeal the act providing for registration of nurses.
- A. B. 723. White. To repeal the weights and measures act.
- A. B. 728. Mitchell. For the protection of genuine trade-union label, insignia, seal, etc.
- A. B. 731. Mitchell. Providing for marking cost price on goods exposed for sale. Sponsored by Railroad Brotherhoods.
- A. B. 732. Morris. Relating to burden of proof in certain cases of negligence.
- A. B. 778. Authorizing the Industrial Accident Commission to license operators of steam boilers and engines.
- A. B. 807. Bishop. To provide for sanitation of bake-shops, kitchens, and places where food is stored or prepared.
- A. B. 827. Colborn. Relating to poll tax on aliens.
- A. B. 849. Wright, T. M. To enforce prohibition.
- A. B. 879. Ross. To prohibit the publication and circulation of newspapers printed in any foreign language unless accompanied by translation into English.
- A. B. 887. Hornblower. Relating to right of attorney to visit prisoner.
- A. B. 889. Hornblower. To amend the criminal syndicalism law. Skeleton bill by State Federation of Labor.
- A. B. 891. Fellom. Part-time classes.
- A. B. 894. Rosenshine. Creating the State Bar Association, and defining its powers.
- A. B. 907. Parkinson. Authorizing municipalities to levy an annual poll tax on aliens.
- A. B. 908. Parkinson. Providing for an Arbitration Commissioner, to investigate and arbitrate labor disputes.
- A. B. 910. Crittenden. Providing for investigation of water storage and control.
- A. B. 938. West. Regulating hours of street and electric railway employees. State Federation of Labor, and Carmen's Unions.
- A. B. 939. West. Half-Saturday holiday for employees in the State Printing Office. Typographical Unions.
- A. B. 947. Roberts. Deficiency appropriation to pay compensation claims of State employees.
- A. B. 975. Mrs. Saylor. Amending laws relating to support of orphans, etc.
- A. B. 1004. Brooks. Amending the Industrial Welfare Commission Act.
- A. B. 1016. McGee. To establish California Industrial Reformatory.
- A. B. 1022. Christian. Registration of nurses.
- A. B. 1036. Hurley. Regulating construction and equipment of caboose cars on trains. Railroad Brotherhoods.
- A. B. 1044. Spence. Amending Land Settlement Act.
- A. B. 1052. West. Regulating transmission of train orders. Railroad Brotherhoods.
- A. B. 1057. Fellom. Inspection, candling and labeling of eggs. Skeleton bill.
- A. B. 1088. Parkinson. Amending the Women's Eight-hour Law.
- A. B. 1103. Morrison. Appropriation for enforcement of child labor law by Labor Commissioner.

- A. B. 1134. Cleveland. Prohibiting service charges by public utilities.
- A. B. 1145. Badham. To promote amicable settlement of industrial disputes.
- A. B. 1189. Bishop. Creating a department of State Police.
- A. B. 1193. Coburn. Providing against unemployment.
- A. B. 1196. Roberts. Amending Full Crew Law. Railroad Brotherhoods.
- A. B. 1199. Morrison. S. F. Normal School site.
- A. B. 1239. Badaracco. Authorizing suits against the State and the County of Lassen for failure to protect Harry Wood against a mob. State Federation of Labor.
- A. B. 1250. Greene. Amending Red Flag Law.
- A. B. 1252. Greene. Regulating political parties.

## **In The Senate.**

- S. B. 564. Allen. Appropriation for free school text-books.
- S. B. 567. Flaherty. To regulate primary elections.
- S. B. 588. Godsil. To prohibit manning of street cars by less than two men.
- S. B. 592. Inman. State bonds in aid of land settlement.
- S. B. 594. Arbuckle. State Soldiers' Land Settlement Board.
- S. B. 599. Inman. Safe manning of engines. Railroad Brotherhoods.
- S. B. 607. Canepa and Carr, F. M. Transbay survey board. Also see S. B. 643.
- S. B. 610. Canepa. Providing for sanitation of bake-shops, kitchens, etc. San Francisco Labor Council and State Federation of Labor.
- S. B. 636. Scott. County support for indigent widows and abandoned mothers.
- S. B. 646. Sharkey. Investigation of water storage.
- S. B. 647. Declaring bonds and coupons negotiable instruments.
- S. B. 651. Inman. Amending the Full Crew Law. Railroad Brotherhoods.
- S. B. 664. Flaherty. Relating to community property.
- S. B. 677. Jones. Providing for the enforcement of the Factory Sanitation Law by both Industrial Accident Commission and the Labor Commissioner.
- S. B. 705. Chamberlin. To repeal section 680 of Political Code, relative to creation of deficiencies by Board of Control.
- S. B. 713. Dennett. To provide for a more general observance of Sunday as a day of rest. State Federation of Labor.
- S. B. 723. Sharkey. To regulate the riding on top of cars by railroad employees. Railroad Brotherhoods.
- S. B. 726. Flaherty. To prohibit private insurance companies from insuring and making the State Compensation Insurance Fund the exclusive insurance carrier under the Workmen's Compensation Insurance Act. State Federation of Labor.
- S. B. 727. Flaherty. Increasing licenses of private employment agencies.
- S. B. 737. Dennett. Relating to sale of personal property where title is retained by the seller.
- S. B. 764. Gates. Amending Real Estate Broker Law.
- S. B. 772. Duncan. Providing for a Board of Industrial Peace, to investigate and report on industrial disputes.
- S. B. 812. Rigdon. Workmen's Compensation Act.
- S. B. 851. Crowley. San Francisco Normal School.
- S. B. 880. Carr, W. J., and Harris. To repeal the Weights and Measures Act.

## **BOILERMAKERS.**

By unanimous vote, Boilermakers' Union No. 6 at its weekly meeting went on record as opposed to the recall of Police Judges Sullivan and Oppenheim on the ground that "if these judges are recalled it means an open-shop fight in San Francisco." The union will see that all members are registered and urge upon them the "importance of voting against the recall of these two judges."

The union has purchased a new automobile for its business agent, M. J. McGuire.

## **ELECTRICAL WORKERS OUT.**

Between 300 and 400 electrical workers employed by the Great Western Power Company went out on strike Tuesday because of the determination of the company to reduce wages \$1 per day. Notice of the proposed reduction had previously been given and the union had submitted the question to a referendum vote of the membership. The decision was almost unanimously in favor of resisting the reduction and striking if necessary to maintain the established wage scale. Though conferences between representatives of the union and the company have not been broken off there seems to be little hope of an adjustment of the difficulty at present, neither side indicating any disposition to yield anything to the other.

The union label is not a "cure-all" for industrial injustices, but it is the best tonic to prescribe for many of them.

You Can Get It at  
**SCHLUETER'S**  
Mission's Largest Household Dept. Store  
STOVES AND BABY CARRIAGES  
2762 Mission Street, between 23rd and 24th

**KEYSTONE CREAMERY**  
HIGH GRADE DAIRY PRODUCTS  
AT REASONABLE PRICES  
TRY US!  
2002 Mission St. Near 16th Street  
2768 Mission St. Near 24th Street

SHOES **THE HUB** SHOES  
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
3047 16th St., Near Valencia

**Granat Bros.**  
The Treasure House of the Mission.  
2248 Mission St.  
Bet. 18th and 19th  
Constantly employing 50 Jewelry Craftsmen  
Specializing in designing fine Jewelry, remodeling Old jewelry and Watch Repairing  
ONE HUNDRED PER CENT UNION

**GODEAU FUNERALS**  
Made perfect by a generation of professional experience in California by right methods, and because Godeau is  
Independent of the Trust  
Godeau Funerals are a real saving to the bereaved family.  
JULIUS S. GODEAU  
41 Van Ness Ave., S. F.  
Telephone Market 711  
Branches:  
Oakland  
Los Angeles  
Stockton  
Columbus Ave., S. F.



## SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

### Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held January 28, 1921.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Bonsor.

**Reading Minutes**—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Cooks 44—A. J. Van Bebber, vice Oliver A. Wallace. Teamsters—John P. McLaughlin, Jr., vice John P. McLaughlin, Sr. Ship Clerks—Frank Markey. Cap Makers—Wm. Schweitzer, Nathan Turner. Electrical Workers No. 6—Wm. Urmy, Edwin McKenzie. Sausage Makers—Geo. Link. Cracker Bakers—P. McGowan, Fred Alpers. Delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed—From Hon. James Rolph, Jr., acknowledging receipt of letter regarding the appointment of Daniel C. Murphy to the Board of Education and thanking Council for same. From the following unions enclosing donations for the cigarmakers of Tampa, Florida, and the Labor Publicity Committee: Sailors, Cooks' Union, Laundry Drivers, Butchers 115, Shoe Clerks, Egg Inspectors, Postal Clerks, Cooks. From the following unions, enclosing credentials for delegates to the meeting on recall of Judges Sullivan and Oppenheim: Granite Cutters, Bill Posters, Cigarmakers.

Referred to Secretary—From the American Federation of Labor, with reference to the unseating of railroad pipe fitters.

Requests complied with—From the European Relief Council of California, stating it would send a speaker to meeting on Friday evening. From Federal Board for Vocational Education, asking for information regarding training opportunities for the disabled soldiers or sailors, or the disabled in industry. From the International Association of Machinists, requesting Council to urge upon our representatives in Congress to have the navy yard and arsenal employees included with those who are to receive the \$240 per annum Congressional increase.

Communication from S. F. Bureau of Governmental Research, inviting the Secretary to serve as a member of this committee. Moved that the council concur in the request contained in the communication; carried.

Referred to the American Federation of Labor—Resolutions from the Los Angeles Central Labor Council and the Kern County Labor Council, relative to the two factions of oil workers in this State.

**Resolutions Adopted**—From the Woman's Civic Welfare Club, requesting the Board of Police Commissioners to allow the dance halls to remain open and that they be supervised by policewomen. Resolutions introduced by Delegate D. C. Murphy, requesting the Council to petition Hon. Wm. D. Stephens to extend the hand of mercy by commuting the death sentence of Simon Ruiz to life imprisonment. Resolution introduced by Delegate Rosenthal, requesting the Council to go on record in favor of the adoption of the rates of taxation as proposed by the State Board of Equalization now pending before the Legislature and that we appeal to the Senators and Assemblymen to give it their hearty support. Resolutions introduced by Delegate Roche, requesting the Council to urge upon our representatives in Congress to support the Aerial Mail Service, believing a curtailment of appropriation for this service detrimental to the spirit of American progress.

The resolution of Delegate Rosenthal reads:

Whereas, There is pending before the State Legislature a bill to increase the rates of taxation for the support of the State government during the coming biennium, which bill is opposed by the public service corporations, insurance companies, banks and other corporate in-

terests, and which bill has been temporarily defeated by the adverse votes of many Assemblymen some of whom are from San Francisco; and

Whereas, Said bill proposes to increase the rate of State taxes by about 35 per cent over the rates fixed in 1917, and unless said bill is passed local taxpayers are threatened with an increased tax burden approximating twenty-two cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed valuation; and

Whereas, The State Board of Equalization, after thorough investigation of the data and facts involved, which are not challenged, and by the application of methods and formulas of computation and comparison made necessary and proper by reason of the adoption in 1910 of Constitutional Amendment No. 1, separating State and local taxation and placing the two kinds upon distinct and separate bases as to their source and manner of computation, has arrived at the conclusion that the proposed new rates of State taxes correspond to or are equal to the average present rate of local taxes, amounting to about \$1.63 upon each one hundred dollars full value of the property; and

Whereas, This finding of the Board of Equalization is supported by common knowledge and experience regarding local taxation during the last four years, to the effect that local taxes have increased rapidly each year, and are likely to be still higher next year by reason of the effect upon local taxation by the adoption of Constitutional Amendment No. 16, at last November election; and

Whereas, It is a fact beyond dispute that when in 1913, 1915, and 1917, new rates of taxation were fixed, they were fixed in each instance upon the comparative and equalized local taxes then in force, from which fact and condition it results that property subject to State taxation has been exempt from increased taxation during the intervals between the dates when the said new rates were fixed, so that there is an element of deferred taxation during various years between 1910 and 1921 that should be taken into account whenever a complaint is made by any of the corporations affected that it is unjustly burdened or discriminated against by the proposed new rates; and

Whereas, The bulk of the property devoted to State taxation enjoys special fiscal advantages not enjoyed by local property in general, to-wit: First, by having the tax rates based upon actual income instead of upon value of the property; Second, by being permitted to have the tax burden as a matter of right reflected in the rates charged the public for services, thus conveniently and readily shifting their taxes upon the public but in such manner as to shift them upon that part of the public that uses such services; which fiscal advantages contribute to make this mode of meeting a deficiency in State revenues more equitable than if such deficiency be sup-

ASK FOR

**RANKIN'S CANDIES**

At the Cigar Stand  
"GOBS" and "BARS"

Phone Valencia 4745

J. Rutishauser

**Exposition Auto Supply Co.**  
TIRES AND ACCESSORIES

Open evenings and Sundays until noon

Cor, 21st & Valencia Sts.

San Francisco

Phone Market 3285

P. BENEDETTI, Manager

**UNION FLORIST**

Formerly of 25 Fourth Street

Funeral Work a Specialty at Lowest Prices

Orders Promptly Attended to

3617 SIXTEENTH STREET

NEAR MISSION STREET

## Furniture and Carpets Repriced Lower!

There has been a drastic reduction in the prices of Bed Room Furniture, Dining Room Furniture and Bedding, as well as on Carpets, Linoleum and Rugs. Come in and see the new values. They look like the old days before prices went high. Pre-war values in all departments.

Furnish a Home on Your Credit  
Your Word's Good

**M. Friedman & Co.**

271 POST STREET, NEAR STOCKTON

Quality Home Outfits on Credit

## Herman's Hats

UNION MADE



2396 Mission Street

at Twentieth

## Summerfield & Haines

UNION-MADE  
CLOTHING

Cor. Sixth & Market Agents  
CARHARTT OVERALLS

## The San Francisco Savings and Loan Society

Savings

(THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK)

Commercial

526 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Member of the Federal Reserve System

Member of the Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

MISSION BRANCH, Mission and 21st Sts.

PARK-PRESIDIO DIST. BRANCH, Clement and 7th Ave.

HAIGHT STREET BRANCH, Haight and Belvedere Streets

DECEMBER 31st, 1920

Assets	\$69,878,147.01
Deposits	66,338,147.01
Capital Actually Paid Up	1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds	2,540,000.00
Employees' Pension Fund	343,536.85



James A. Sorensen  
Owner and Jeweler

At the Big Red Clock  
and the Chimes

**Sorensen Co.**

REPAIRING

The One Price Jewelry Store  
Everything Marked in Plain Figures

JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS

Phone Kearny 2017

715 MARKET STREET, Above Third Street, San Francisco

All Watch Repairing Guaranteed

Store Open 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M., Saturday Included



plied by a resort to a general property or ad valorem tax; therefore, be it

Resolved, By San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled this 28th day of January, 1921, that the Council go on record in favor of the adoption of the rates of taxation proposed by the State Board of Equalization and the Board of Control, now pending before the Legislature, and that the Council most earnestly appeal to San Francisco Senators and Assemblymen to give this legislation their hearty support, and that they be requested to reconsider, in favor of their constituencies and local taxpayers, any objections they may have, in order that, until after thorough deliberation and study some new form of taxation be devised, they adhere to the method hitherto in vogue in raising revenues for the State under Constitutional Amendment No. 1, and that they do not, under any false pretext of economy or charge of discrimination against corporate interests, let themselves be persuaded, either to cut off revenues needed by the State to properly function according to the expressed will of the people, or to shift the additional burden from the corporations to local taxpayers.

Communication from the International Association of Machinists, requesting the Council to urge upon our representatives in Congress to assist in removing the restrictions placed on trade with Russia. Moved that the request contained therein be adopted. Amendment, that it be filed; motion carried.

**Report of Executive Committee**—In the matter of the Grocery Clerks' controversy with Mr. Wreden, your committee referred it to the Secretary for the purpose of bringing about an adjustment. The matter of the Bartenders' Union was also referred to the Secretary for the purpose of bringing about an adjustment. The complaint of the Ladies' Garment Workers No. 8 against the Hoffman Cloak and Suit Co. was referred to the Secretary. There appeared before the committee a delegation consisting of Messrs. Andrew J. Gallagher, Richard J. Welch and Michael Casey, who informed the committee of the attitude of the State Department and the Department of Labor in efforts to bring about the deportation of the Mayor of Cork, Mr. O'Callaghan. Committee recommended that the Council wire to the State Department and Department of Labor, requesting them to reconsider their action in regard to the proposed deportation, and that the unions affiliated with the Council be requested to take similar action. Report concurred in.

**Reports of Unions**—Egg Inspectors—Donated \$25 to cigarmakers of Tampa, Florida.

**Auditing Committee**—Reported favorably on all bills and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

**Report of Election Committee**—Your Board of Election Judges and Tellers respectfully submits the following tabulation of the vote cast this day for officers of the San Francisco Labor Council for the ensuing term: Total vote, 251. President, Wm. T. Bonsor; vice-president, George Hollis; Secretary, John A. O'Connell; financial secretary, J. J. McTiernan; sergeant-at-arms, Patrick O'Brien; trustees, Charles Childs, D. P. Haggerty, J. W. Spencer; executive committee, James Coulsting, John Daley, Mary Everson, Frank Ferguson, Wm. Granfield, D. P. Haggerty, John Kane, George Knell, D. C. Murphy, Patrick O'Brien, Wm. P. Stanton, Wm. Urmey, Jas. E. Wilson; organizing committee, A. Dijeau, Mary Everson, John Kane, Victor Lehaney, Frank O'Brien, Tom Zant, A. B. Cummings, A. Less, John O. Walsh; law and legislative committee, Roe H. Baker, Thos. F. Bryant, Emil Buehrer, Henry Heidelberg, John D. Hynes, Theodore Johnson, Roland Roche; directors of the Labor Clarion, M. E. Decker, George Hollis, J. J. McTiernan, John A. O'Connell, John Walsh. The

chair declared all those receiving a plurality vote duly elected.

Moved that the Secretary cast a ballot for all officers uncontested; carried.

**Receipts**—\$549.60. **Expenses**—\$426.60.

Council adjourned at 11:20 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

P. S.—Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label, card and button when making purchases.

#### ORPHEUM.

In their new act, Claud and Fannie Usher, two of vaudeville's best loved character comedians, will appear at the Orpheum next week, commencing Sunday. It is said this duo never has been fitted better with a skit than on this occasion. "The Bide-a-Wee Home," the sketch is called. Claud is the same never to be mistaken, resolute little Irishman as of yore—the kind with the true generous heart beneath the gruff manner. Fannie is Sara Ann Bane, pretty kiddie who loves all things beautiful, who hates charity, and who longs for the arms of a mother. "A Hungarian Rhapsody" is to be offered by Murray Kissen with Harry Weston, Ben Reubens and Frank Corbett. Together they will take an assortment of laughs, songs and novelties, and will prepare, cook and serve them. "Step Lively" with Mildred Rogers will represent the last word in terpsichorean rapid transit. With the assistance of a male quartette, Miss Rogers is to offer a cycle which is so fast it resembles a hundred yard dash with all five participants coming under the wire at record speed. Belle Montrose, the comedienne, in "Her Only Chance," a comedy skit, should be ultra-comical. In presentation of her playlet, Miss Montrose will succeed in scoring with a melange of comedy, singing and talking and last but not least, a surprise. With a reputation of having puzzled practically the population of the entire world, Herbert Brooks, globe trotter is expected to amaze local audiences with his absolutely unexplainable card feats. Musical comedy divertissements a la Foley and Leture are to be welded into a singing and talking skit on the Orpheum stage. Edward Foley is a clever dancer and Lea Leture is noteworthy for possessing a fine singing voice. Valentine and Bell as "The Furniture Removers" will perpetrate the unexpected in a way which should elicit a gasp of surprise from the most blasé audiences. William Seabury and his extensive act which adorns this week's program is billed to continue throughout all of next, as the one holdover in the new show which opens Sunday afternoon.

#### PEANUT BRITTLE FOOD VALUE.

Peanut brittle has the highest food value based upon heat units or calories, it has been determined in the laboratories of the University of California.

The recorded value per pound of this candy is 2,150 calories, exceeding the value of bread, flour, any of the cereals or their products, meat and eggs.

Peanut brittle is highest also in protein value due to the incorporation of nuts in the candy.

The fat content of the brittle and chocolate caramel is about the same, and similarly with reference to the sugar.

The lowest fuel value per pound is noted for the marshmallow, but this candy has a greater net value to the body than bread because there is practically no waste.

Chocolate caramels contain from two to four times as much protein as cooked rice.

Ice cream does not possess fifty per cent of the caloric value of candy.

Despite the high caloric value of candies, Pro-

fessor M. E. Jaffa of the Division of Nutrition, does not advocate the consumption of this edible as the main part of the meal. Candy has its place as a dessert or as an "in-between." Malted milk is classed as an "in-between" also.

## WALTER N. BRUNT

PRINTING, PUBLISHING  
BADGES, LAPEL BUTTONS  
REGALIA, SOUVENIRS

### Specialty Printing

Invitations, Menus, Dance Programs  
Greeting Cards

Union Label Water Marked Paper Always on Hand

766 MISSION STREET  
NEAR FOURTH SAN FRANCISCO

## "EASY TO PAY THE STERLING WAY"

Everything for the Home

**Sterling**  
FURNITURE COMPANY  
BUNSTER & SAXE  
1049 MARKET STREET



### GREAT SHOW ALWAYS

Comfortable Seats are obtainable in the FAMILY CIRCLE where view and acoustics are unexcelled. The price is but 25 cents plus tax.

#### MATINEE DAILY

Mats. 25c to \$1; Eves., 25c to \$1.50

Phone Douglas 70

This Theatre Refuses to Honor Any Ticket Purchased from a Speculator.

THE STANDARD SINCE 1884

**"Lundstrom"**

#### HATS

UNION MADE AND MADE HERE

First in Quality — STORES — First in Style

1126 Market 2640 Mission  
605 Kearny 26 Third  
Factory, 1114 Mission



# BUY FOR LESS

in the Mission



Always Ask For  
MISSION ST. MERCHANTS COUPONS  
Any Store on Mission Street  
Between Sixteenth and Army

## WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Tobacco Company.  
Capital Theatre.  
Clark Wise & Co., 55 Stockton.  
Compton's Restaurant, 8 Kearny.  
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.  
Fairylane Theatre.  
Gorman & Bennett, Grove.  
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mnfrs., 113 Front.  
Great Western Grocery Co., 2255 Clement,  
844 Clement, 500 Balboa, 609 Clement,  
901 Haight, 5451 Geary.  
Gunst, M. A., cigar stores.  
Hartsook Studio, 41 Grant Ave.  
Jewel Tea Company.  
Levi Strauss & Co., garment makers.  
Maitland Playhouse, 332 Stockton.  
Mionea Bakery, 3140 Fillmore.  
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.  
New San Francisco Laundry.  
Novak Studio, Commercial Building.  
Pacific Luggage Co.  
Players' Club  
P. H. Shuey, Jeweler, 3011 Sixteenth.  
Regent Theatre.  
Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., 985 Market  
Schmidt Lithograph Co.  
Searchlight Theatre.  
Steffens, Jeweler, 2007 Mission.  
The Emporium.  
United Railroads.  
United Cigar Stores.  
Victory Soda Co., 11 Oakwood St.  
Victory Soda Works, 4241 18th.  
Weinstein Co. and M. Weinstein.  
White Lunch Cafeteria.

## TEACHERS UNDERPAID.

"The position of the teachers in our social fabric is one that needs thorough readjustment," said Governor Small of Illinois in his inaugural address.

"Underpay and ingratitude on the part of the public for the invaluable service rendered to the State by the teaching force employed in our public schools has been, too often, the common lot of these faithful servants engaged in the basic work of true Americanization.

"Salaries and school equipment should be such that the very best and highest type of men and women are attracted to the profession of teaching."

## EAT FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST FOR ROBUST HEALTH

## AN INVITATION

We invite deposits from everyone—rich, poor, old and young. We recognize no classes, but treat large and small depositors with the same courtesy and consideration.

## HUMBOLDT SAVINGS BANK

783 Market St., near Fourth, San Francisco

## Demand the Union Label

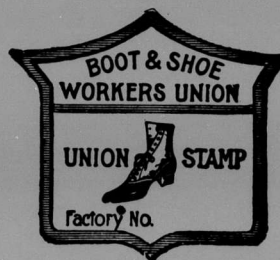


## ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING AND PHOTO ENGRAVING

If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

For Twenty Years we have issued this Union Stamp for use under our

## Voluntary Arbitration Contract



## OUR STAMP INSURES:

Peaceful Collective Bargaining  
Forbids Both Strikes and Lockouts  
Disputes Settled by Arbitration  
Steady Employment and Skilled Workmanship  
Prompt Deliveries to Dealers and Public  
Peace and Success to Workers and Employers  
Prosperity of Shoe Making Communities

As loyal union men and women, we ask you to demand shoes bearing the above Union Stamp on Sole, Insole or Lining.

## Boot & Shoe Workers' Union

246 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Collis Lovely, General President/  
Chas. L. Baine, General Secretary-Treasurer

"GOOD CLOTHES ON CREDIT"

**Columbia**  
OUTFITTING CO.  
2352 MISSION ST.  
BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH.



## Central Pumping Station

Sloat Boulevard is a comparatively new road, built to take the place of Ocean Avenue. Ocean Avenue ran through the Merced Rancho, from Ingleside to the Pacific, a short distance south of the present Sloat Boulevard and parallel to it. The Boulevard was named in honor of Commodore Sloat, who raised the American flag over the Custom House at Monterey in 1846.

\*\*\*

The Central Pumping Station at 22nd Avenue and Sloat Boulevard was built in 1912.

The big pump in this station is operated continuously, pumping every day 7½ million gallons of water. It was built by the Risdon Iron Works.

This station supplies Laguna Honda, the high service Reservoir, pumping from the "Baden-Merced" line, which carries water to San Francisco from Lakes San Andres and Pilarcitos in San Mateo County.

The water from the "Baden-Merced" line flows into a concrete reservoir near the pumping station, and is then lifted by the pump into the Laguna Honda part of our distributing system, against a head of 230 feet.

\*\*\*

In early days Ocean Avenue was called the Ocean House Road. There were several well-known resorts on this road, including the Ocean House, the Lake House (where Senator Broderick slept the night before his duel with Terry), and the Ocean View House. The last was kept by Cornelius Stagg who was also proprietor of the Ocean View Riding and Driving Park.

**SPRING VALLEY**  
WATER COMPANY



# Why Increased Taxes?

Every citizen of California is a taxpayer.

Taxation is, therefore, **your** concern.

You pay direct on property, or you pay indirect taxes through transportation, light and power costs, in interest rates, or in the cost of merchandise and rent.

So you want answers to these two questions:

- 1—How much money is actually needed by the State, with proper economy, and Why?
- 2—How shall this money be raised, and Why?

## *What the Tax Investigation and Economy League IS*

Three hundred thousand of our people, security holders in public utilities, banks and other companies taxed for state purposes, together with an equal number of employees of these companies, are represented by the Tax Investigation & Economy League, which has been organized to learn and make public the facts about the actual needs of the State government.

**Non-partisan** and **non-political**, this league invites the co-operation of every citizen.

## *Such Facts as These Are Pertinent*

Governor Johnson's 1915 budget for two years called for \$36,000,000

Governor Stephens' 1919 budget " " " called for \$47,000,000

Governor Stephens' 1921 budget " " " calls for \$81,000,000

—An increase of \$45,000,000 over the budget of six years ago—

—An increase of \$34,000,000 over the budget of two years ago—

—An increase of \$15,000,000 over the budget of two years ago even after we allow for all the appropriations and expenditures authorized by the people at the November elections.

### **It is Time for Economy**

For all of us the era of extravagance should be ended. That our present state organization costs too much and is full of unnecessary duplications and unnecessary expenses, is agreed by state officials and the public alike.

We ought to know, and we want to know now, how much money is being wasted.

We ought to know whether the new demands on our pocketbooks are necessary demands.

### **No Ad Valorem Tax**

One thing is already sure. If the \$15,000,000 now asked, in addition to the money voted last November, is saved to the public,

—Our existing revenue will pay all our bills—we will have a surplus in the treasury two years hence—there will be no ad valorem tax.

The legislature is the authority that shall determine how much money shall be raised, and what rates of taxation are fair.

It is the privilege and duty of every citizen who has facts to present, and conclusions based on these facts, to assist his representatives in reaching a just decision.

You will be kept advised of the results of our investigation. Your own views and conclusions are respectfully invited.

## **TAX INVESTIGATION AND ECONOMY LEAGUE**

HERBERT W. CLARK, President

W. V. HILL, Secretary

1504 HUMBOLDT BANK BUILDING, SAN FRANCISCO

*“The power to tax is the power to destroy”*



# SALE OF MEN'S SHOES

SHOES OF STYLE AND QUALITY AT A SAVING PRICE

## THE LACE SHOES

BROWN calf and Black Kid lace shoes, English and Rounding toes.

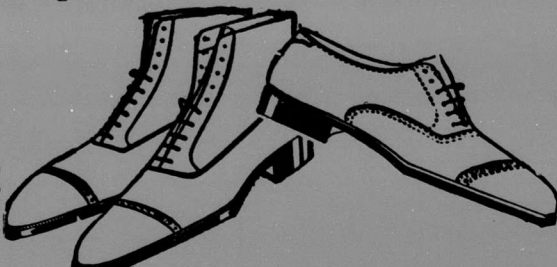
BLACK and BROWN and BLACK calf, Blucher lace shoes; custom and rounding toes.

## THE OXFORDS

BROWN calf and BLACK kid Blucher lace Oxfords—rounding and custom toes.

BLACK gunmetal calf Blucher lace Oxfords--Foot-form shaped toes.

\$4.95  
SALE PRICE



\$4.95  
SALE PRICE

See  
Our  
Windows

B. KATSCHINSKI  
**Philadelphia Shoe Co**  
825 MARKET STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO

See  
Our  
Windows

525 FOURTEENTH ST.  
OAKLAND

### JOHNSON HONORED.

Theodore Johnson, legal adviser of the San Francisco Labor Council, was elected a member of the law and legislative committee of the Labor Council by the highest vote given any candidate for any office at the recent annual election of officers.

### PROTEST DEPORTATION.

Following the action of the Labor Council, many unions in San Francisco are wiring to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor protesting against the order for the deportation of Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork.

### FAVOR DANCE HALLS.

The Labor Council has indorsed the action of the Women's Civic Welfare Club in demanding that certain local dance halls, which they claim are properly conducted, be allowed to continue in business, the halls to be supervised by police-women.

### LABOR REPRESENTED.

At the request of the San Francisco Bureau of Governmental Research, the Labor Council has authorized its secretary, John A. O'Connell, to represent organized labor in the councils of that body.

### NEW HEADQUARTERS.

The Waterfront Workers' Federation, the Dredgemen's Union and the local of the International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen have established new headquarters at 268 Market street.

### BACK IN COUNCIL.

After an absence of six years, E. E. Ellison, secretary of the Waterfront Workers' Federation and the Dredgemen's Union, is back in the San Francisco Labor Council as a delegate. For many years Ellison was a delegate to the Council from the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and served as a member of the law and legislative committee of the Council.

### ALASKA FISHERMEN.

The Alaska Fishermen's Union will resume the holding of weekly meetings in Maritime Hall on Clay street beginning the first Friday in February.

### CHEAT HELPLESS GIRLS.

City officials of Dayton, Ohio, have uncovered a contemptuous piece of grafting on unorganized girls who strip tobacco in a non-union concern. The girls became suspicious that they were short-weighted, but were afraid to protest. A hint was dropped to the city sealer who made an unexpected visit to the factory and tested the weighing machine. He found that the girls were robbed of four pounds every time they stripped an alleged 20-pound bundle. If each girl stole four pounds a day the company stole 1200 pounds.

The company is a strong advocate for "free and independent" workers and insists on "the right to run its own business."

### LABOR COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Following are the newly-elected officers and committees of the San Francisco Labor Council: President, William T. Bonsor; vice-president George S. Hollis; secretary, John A. O'Connell; treasurer, J. J. McTiernan; sergeant-at-arms, Patrick O'Brien; executive committee, James Coulsting, John C. Daley, Mary Everson, Frank J. Ferguson, William Granfield, D. P. Haggerty, John Kane, George Knell, Daniel C. Murphy, Patrick O'Brien, William P. Stanton, William Army, James E. Wilson; law and legislative committee, Roe H. Baker, Thomas F. Bryant, Emil Buchrer, Henry Heidelberg, John Hynes, Theodore Johnson, Roland Roche; organizing committee, Alex. Dijeau, Mary Everson, John Kane, Victor Lehaney, Frank O'Brien, Thomas E. Zant, John O. Walsh; directors of the Labor Clarion, M. E. Decker, George S. Hollis, J. J. McTiernan, John O. Walsh; trustees, Charles Childs, J. W. Spencer, D. P. Haggerty.

The union label is a "home industry" builder and should receive your patronage.

### LIBERTY BONDS.

The Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco began today to exchange permanent 4¼ per cent coupon bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan with attached coupons to maturity for the temporary coupon bonds issued during the Fourth Loan. Deliveries of the permanent bonds will be made in the order of receipt of temporary bonds from banks and individuals throughout the Twelfth Federal Reserve District.

With the commencement of the Fourth Liberty Loan exchanges, "it will now be possible," Governor John U. Calkins announced, "to convert and exchange outstanding temporary coupon bonds of all issues described as follows:

First Liberty Loan Converted 4 per cent Temporary Coupon Bonds may be converted and exchanged for Permanent 4¼ per cent Coupon or Registered Bonds.

First Liberty Loan Converted 4¼ per cent Temporary Coupon Bonds may be exchanged for Permanent 4¼ per cent Coupon or Registered Bonds.

First Liberty Loan Second Converted 4¼ per cent Temporary Coupon Bonds may be exchanged for Permanent 4¼ per cent Coupon or Registered Bonds.

Second Liberty Loan 4 per cent Temporary Coupon Bonds may be converted and exchanged for Permanent 4¼ per cent Coupon or Registered Bonds.

Second Liberty Loan Converted 4¼ per cent Temporary Coupon Bonds may be exchanged for Permanent 4¼ per cent Coupon or Registered Bonds.

Third Liberty Loan 4¼ per cent Temporary Coupon Bonds may be exchanged for Permanent 4¼ per cent Coupon or Registered Bonds.

Fourth Liberty Loan 4¼ per cent Temporary Coupon Bonds may be exchanged for Permanent 4¼ per cent Coupon or Registered Bonds on and after January 24, 1921.

All holders of Temporary Bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan are urged to offer their securities for exchange for Permanent Bonds immediately through their local banks.

### REJECT WAGE CUT.

By a vote of 326 to 3 Electrical Workers' Union No. 58 of Detroit refused to cut their wage rate from \$1.25 an hour to \$1.

Phone  
Burlingame 497  
Res. Phone  
San Mateo 1219  
**J. FALVEY Co.**  
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE  
Burlingame  
Opp. S. P. Station  
Member of the Real Estate Board and Painters' Union of San Mateo.

FURNITURE CARPETS STOVES  
DRAPERIES BEDDING

On the  
EASIEST TERMS

**EASTERN  
OUTFITTING CO.**

1017 Market Street, Above Sixth

We Give and Redeem American Trading  
Stamp

**SMOKE  
UNION MADE  
CIGARS**